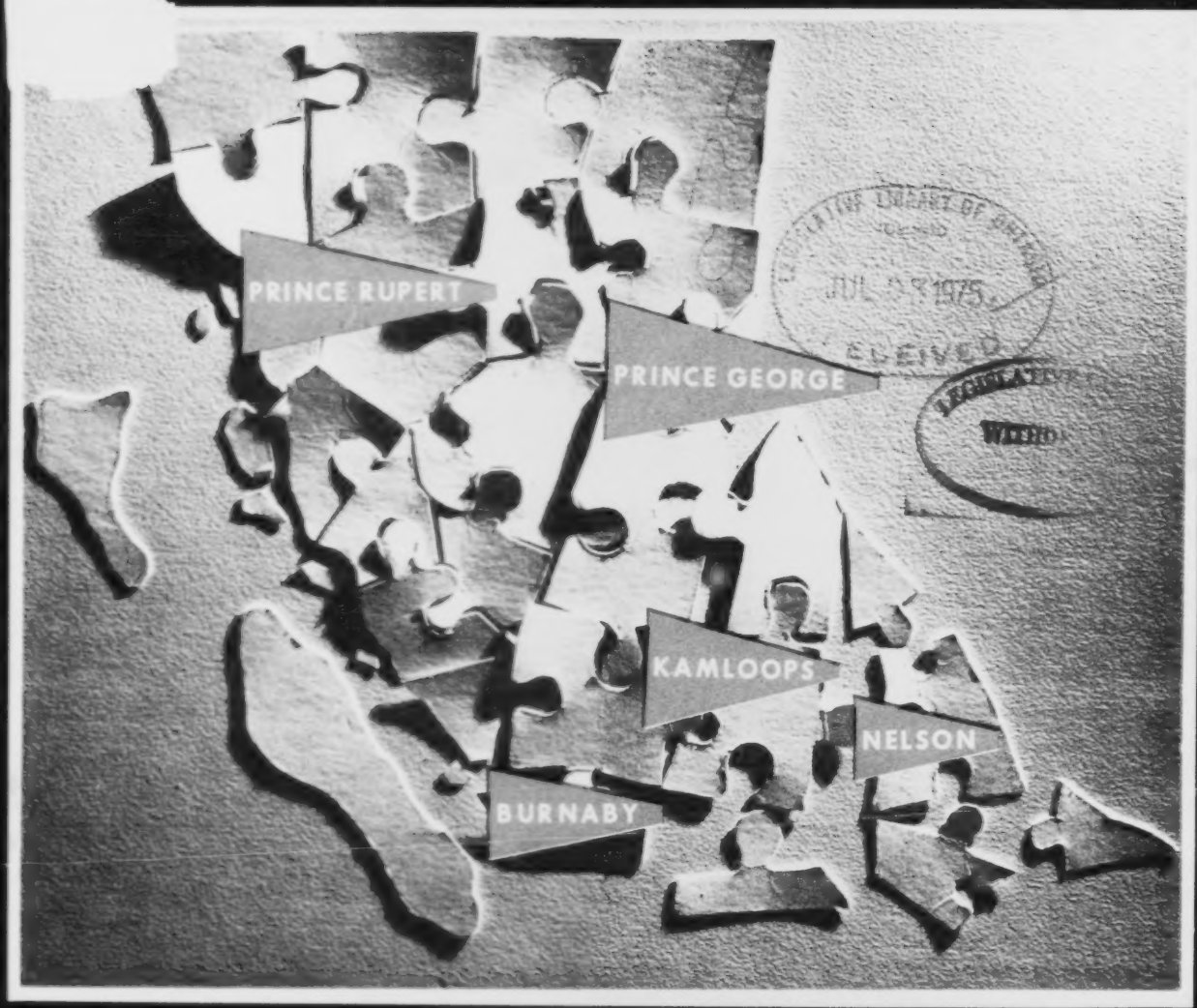

ANNUAL REPORT 1973

ldc

library development commission

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

REPORT

for the

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1973

R. J. CULOS, Burnaby, *Chairman-Elect*
MRS. J. CHADWICK, North Vancouver
J. L. DUNCAN, Vancouver
R. D. FERGUSON, Vancouver
G. M. MARTIN, M.D., C.M., Kamloops

Printed by K. M. MacDonald, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
in right of the Province of British Columbia.
1974

104-04669/

Robert D. Ferguson, Chairman, Library Development Commission.

VICTORIA, B.C., January 1974.

To the Honourable WALTER STEWART OWEN, Q.C., LL.D.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The Annual Report of the Library Development Commission for the year ended March 31, 1973, is herewith respectfully submitted.

ERNEST HALL
Provincial Secretary

VICTORIA, B.C., January 1974.

The Honourable Ernest Hall,
Provincial Secretary, Victoria, B.C.

SIR: In accordance with the provisions of the *Public Libraries Act*, I have the honour to submit the Report of the Library Development Commission for the year ended March 31, 1973.

R. L. DAVISON
Director, Library Development Commission

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

HEADQUARTERS
1250 Quadra Street, Victoria
Director: R. L. Davison

CONSULTANT SERVICE
Miss M. E. Leask,
1250 Quadra Street, Victoria
Mrs. A. A. Simpson,
103, 1037 West Broadway, Vancouver 9

LIBRARY SERVICES
Open Shelf and Travelling Libraries
1250 Quadra Street, Victoria
Librarian: Mrs. M. J. Mitchell

North Central Branch
3907—15th Avenue, Prince George
Branch Librarian: Miss P. E. Bowlby

Peace River Branch
1017—105th Avenue, Dawson Creek
Branch Librarian: W. M. Peters

East Kootenay Branch
17 South 11th Avenue, Cranbrook
Branch Librarian: Mrs. Helen Gordon

Report of the Library Development Commission for the Year Ended March 31, 1973

The Commission began its work on April 1, 1972, riding high on the momentum built up during the preceding 12 months. As expected, the British Columbia Centennial Citizens' Conference on Libraries exploded into five regional conferences, because library development was not about to stand still and because there was a host of enthusiastic supporters to make sure that it did not.

The programme at each conference ran to a pattern, a circumstance that produced in those most closely involved a feeling akin to that of a travelling troupe. It has been generally agreed that the conferences were highly successful in achieving their purpose. They were uneven in reception, in participation, and in effect, and those that came last were not necessarily the best, but they did reveal the existence of a broad general interest in what the Commission is trying to do, an interest that ranged from the ardent to the hypercritical, depending upon the particular attitude toward the *Proposal* which was the focal point of all the discussion. This document was and always had been intended as a guide, a working-paper that could, with a great deal of hope and good will, develop into a reasonable plan for future development. Most participants accepted this definition, but there were some who regarded the Committee's report as an edict that would be imposed upon all, regardless of the alleged "window-dressing" of the conferences.

The pattern of the "show" included first an outline of the *Proposal* given by Commissioner Culos, followed by the give-and-take of panel discussion with audience participation. Questions abounded, and were fielded in good style by front-line troops ranging from Chairman Ferguson down to a junior staff member.

Local people made the arrangements, under the guidance of an excellent co-ordinator, Miss Joy Scudamore, of the senior staff of the Vancouver Public Library. Joy seemed to be everywhere at once and was the person most responsible for the over-all success of the series. Her crowning achievement was the felicitous casting of Roy Stokes, Director of the School of Librarianship at UBC, as the closing act. His summation of ideas and activities was ever a masterly performance.

From out of all this preparation and discussion (the *Vainstein Report*, the Committee Study, the *Proposal*, and the regional conferences) will come, in the next fiscal year, a new programme for library development, and the work of the Library Development Commission will take another upward swing.

The acceleration has already begun, under the direction of the Commission's energetic consultants, Alice Simpson, based in Vancouver, and Mary Leask, working out of Kamloops. In May the first funding under the *Proposal* went to the Lower Mainland Public Libraries Co-ordinating Committee. This group struggled on under the burden of its name until November, when it became a society to be known as the Greater Vancouver Library Council, whose job would be to establish the Greater Vancouver Library System, the first (and probably the only) federated system in the Province. This would require a formal, detailed plan of service, to be submitted for the Commission's approval early in 1974.

Meanwhile, the first new integrated system was being planned, as a direct result of the first regional conference, in Kamloops. Its origin was in the Interior Library System Committee. This, too, was an interim designation, and when on the advice

of the Commission a society was formed, it became the Cariboo Thompson Nicola Library System Society, thus reversing the process established in the Lower Mainland by making an agony of words out of a simple title.

Wordy or not, the name grew in stature and by February of 1973 the society was presenting to the Regional Districts of Thompson-Nicola and Cariboo, and to the Commission, a preliminary draft of a system budget, to go into operation in January 1974. The presentation was approved in March and the Library Development Commission was committed to the financial support of its first new regional district library, at a level of at least 20 per cent of its operating costs per annum.

The Capital Regional District, like that of Greater Vancouver, had been excluded from the *Proposal* because the Committee on Library Development considered these to be metropolitan areas, and as such they should be singled out for special study. A report on the latter had been published in 1971 under the title *A Partnership for Development; Public Libraries in Greater Vancouver;* now the Commission agreed to finance a similar study for Greater Victoria, to be done by the same firm of consultants, Albert Bowron, Information, Media and Library Planners. The report of this study is now available, as *The Future of Public Library Service in Greater Victoria and the Capital Regional District*. This completes the Commission's plan to study the entire Province preparatory to drawing up a new five-year development programme.

Although the spotlight shone brightly upon developments in the trend toward new larger units of service, the Commission's support of existing libraries also increased, as described in the reports of our branch heads. There was a little more money in the budget for books and services and the legislative appropriation for library grants had been increased by 25 per cent from $600,000 to $750,000. It is evident that things are on the move, but a lot more Provincial financial support will be needed if the *Proposal* is to develop into a firm plan of action.

The Commission was pleased to be able to co-operate with and support other agencies in the library field. Such activities included workshops involving the British Columbia Library Association and its Trustees Section, a British Columbia Authors Day by arrangement with the Canadian Library Association and the Secretary of State as part of the International Book Year celebrations, and a very considerable start toward what will eventually become a Province-wide Talking Books service. And, as usual, the Commission carried out its own annual programme of workshops and training programmes under the direction of its vigorous, resourceful staff.

Membership on the Commission itself went through some changes. H. M. Boyce, a former Chairman of the Board of the Vancouver Public Library, resigned from the Commission at the beginning of the year and Dr. Peter Grossman left in June to take up new duties in the United Kingdom. In August, the three remaining Commissioners were joined by two new appointees, James L. Duncan, of Vancouver, and Dr. Glenn M. Martin, of Kamloops. Chairmanship of the Commission remained in the capable hands of R. D. Ferguson until he stepped down at the end of the year and R. J. Culos was elected to begin his guidance of the Commission's activities in April 1973.

The Commissioners are most appreciative of the help and advice received from the Provincial Secretary and Deputy Provincial Secretary and look forward to increasing Government support of library service under the new Minister, Mr. Hall.

NORTH-CENTRAL BRANCH

PRINCE GEORGE

(Miss Phyllis E. Bowlby)

The first major happening of the year was the Northern Regional Conference on Libraries, held in Prince George in May. Eleven months have elapsed since then, and there has been ample time to assess its worth. Unfortunately, and contrary to what we expected, there was a great deal of opposition to the Commission's proposal for Province-wide library service. The Administrator of the Fraser-Fort George Regional District immediately formed a committee called "a committee to come up with a counter-proposal to the Five Year Plan," and the Board of the major library in the area, the Prince George Public, was unanimous in its disapproval. The latter was not only disappointing, but surprising, in view of the fact that this Board had applied for, and received, a substantial money grant to build up a resource collection to serve the area. Possibly when the *Proposal* becomes a plan, and when plans for the Cariboo Thompson Nicola Library System are completed, this attitude will change. The far-sighted individuals who formed a committee following the Kamloops Conference could well be responsible for creating a demand for integrated library systems throughout the Province.

Next in importance, chronologically, was the addition of a third librarian to our staff. We were fortunate that Bryan Huston, a library consultant with the Alberta Civil Service, saw fit to apply. Bryan's duties include those of an area librarian, and responsibility for our travelling library and mail service.

Near the end of the year came the long-awaited move to our new building. Now, four months later, we wonder how we functioned before, and we still have that "rattling-around-in-a-large space" feeling. Some aspects of the structure are not as practical as they might be, but in time most of its shortcomings can be corrected. In the meantime, we are able to work more efficiently, as is shown by increased production.

Our public library associations show continued growth in borrowers and circulation, but unlike previous years, the total NCAL book budget has not increased. One community librarian completed the correspondence course and workshop, and three others should be ready to attend the 1974 workshop. These four replace, or will replace, graduates who have left their communities.

Travelling library service continued to increase, but mail circulation dropped by 20 per cent. We hope to develop a good books-by-mail programme next fall, because we believe that this service is not only more efficient, but more economical than maintaining small travelling libraries.

Staff changes at headquarters slowed things down, but replacements were good, and we have been able to end the year with a relatively small backlog. Changes in procedure were minor, but as is always the case, we managed to discover shortcuts in routine that eliminated several time-consuming steps. Our major concern now is that our obsolete pieces of equipment will not be able to withstand much more patching. We hope that next year's furniture and equipment budget will stretch to include all our urgent necessities.

PEACE RIVER BRANCH

Dawson Creek

(William M. Peters)

Much of the year's work centred around the Commission's relationship with the public library associations in our Peace River-Alaska Highway library area. New steps included full cataloguing of the Peace River Associated Libraries collection for every library, consolidation of book ordering, a new cost study, and a stepping-up in service to mail borrowers.

Progress toward an integrated system in the Peace, though slow, is continuing. Following the Northern Regional Conference in Prince George, the *Proposal* was extensively discussed and statements were sent to the Commission. A suggestion in connection with the regional meeting that the PRAL should incorporate led to the Branch Librarian drawing up a constitution for consideration at the 1972 annual meeting. The PRAL would become a society and be one step closer to a regional organization able to handle money, gain credit, and formulate policies for its members.

Dawson Creek Public Library trustees initiated a meeting with the Peace River-Liard Regional District Board to discuss their stands on a regional library. A motion was passed that a committee should draw up a new plan for a regional library based on local needs, not on the *Proposal* only. While each library has appointed a representative, no meetings have been held. The Branch Librarian is to act as a consultant. Queries from Dawson Creek board members led to the Branch Librarian drawing up a new five-page PRAL/LDC policy statement covering bookstock, book exchanges, gifts, binding, reference books, PRAL business, annual workshops, requests, vertical file, and LDC services. Copies are on deposit in each library so that trustees may consult them, and it is printed in this year's Annual Report.

EAST KOOTENAY BRANCH

Cranbrook

(Mrs. Helen Gordon)

In May, 56 library-oriented citizens from our East Kootenay service area, which includes the whole of the Regional District of East Kootenay and portions of Columbia-Shuswap and Central Kootenay, attended the "All Kootenay Conference of Libraries" at Notre Dame University in Nelson.

This conference on library co-operation raised local interest in the systems approach, with its larger dimensions of service. Two subsequent East Kootenay Library Trustee conferences have brought more imaginative and receptive attitudes to the basic concept of total systems service. These meetings voiced almost unanimous approval of combining the resources of all area libraries. Area library boards are looking to the Provincial Government to make definite funding commitments to assist in the establishment and development of such a system locally. Trustees advanced the opinion that such financial support will be the barometer of acknowledged priorities.

Trustees admit that without the solid support, participation, and continuing interest of the local ratepayers, systems will never develop, that objectives must be established and strategies planned to meet them, and that there is no ready answer to how this campaign can advance in this area, regardless of the fact that our East Kootenay Associated Libraries system has proved its worth.

Municipal funding for our libraries at Cranbrook, Creston, Fernie, Invermere, Golden, and Kimberley has now risen to an acceptable level. This improvement in financing can be directly related to the Commission's standards now in force, and to the increased visibility of the library scene through the local media. However, only book service is being provided in five of our libraries at the present time.

In 1971 the Regional District of East Kootenay made a *per capita* grant to the four public libraries within its area of service, in return for free library service for rural users. In one instance this worked a hardship as the service library was forced to open longer hours, which cost them extra funds, to accommodate the influx of additional patrons.

A new library has been planned for the Municipality of Sparwood, which has been without library service since incorporation in 1965. Their building is presently under construction.

Buildings are also planned for Golden, which has outgrown its present quarters, and Kimberley, which has needed new accommodation for some time.

All of our libraries now have card catalogues for their patrons through the hard work of our headquarters staff. The upkeep of these catalogues is now assured because these libraries have Commission-trained librarians. The boards concerned have noted that these catalogues make their libraries more efficient.

Several libraries have installed new shelving to accommodate their increasing bookstocks, and two have purchased film projectors for the use of their patrons. Copiers have also been purchased for use of patrons in two libraries.

Circulation of lists of our book holdings at headquarters have added to our interlibrary requests. The majority of these requests are found within our own system, but special materials are obtained through Victoria Open Shelf and other designated sources. As our libraries increase their holdings, request service from outside our working area should drop.

Direct mail service to patrons, mostly adults, has dropped during the last year. Some of the older patrons use our service during the winter months and the public libraries the rest of the year.

Service in book volume to community library users rose this year, although we thought it would decrease because most of these people can now use the public libraries in the area free of charge.

When the Selkirk Senior-secondary School library in Kimberley was destroyed by fire we agreed to supply materials for students through the Kimberley Public Library, which in turn acted as a school library substitute. At the end of the year we were forced to curtail this service because our staff was already overworked and into overtime with our regular duties. This caused some concern, but has resulted in the Kimberley School Board advertising for a librarian for this school.

We have progressed during the year, more than doubling the number of new books added to our pooled stock over the previous year, which in turn has improved our service. We have a better building with adequate space and sufficient shelving. We are working toward a systems approach by providing good service, which could be better service with more staff to take the load off our overworked personnel.

OPEN SHELF AND TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

VICTORIA

(Mrs. M. Joan Mitchell)

The Open Shelf Library continued to provide a direct service by mail to individuals who do not have a library in their area. As present library systems expand and new systems are formed, the number of individuals served by Open Shelf will decrease and more emphasis will be placed on the interlibrary loan service we are already supplying to libraries throughout the Province. During the past year the Vancouver Island Regional Library signed an agreement with School District No. 85 and the municipal councils of Port Alice, Port Hardy, and Port McNeill to provide library service to the residents of the area. Following the signing of this agreement, all residents of the area requesting books from us were referred to the Vancouver Island Regional Library. Travelling libraries to communities in this area were also discontinued, but we still supply library service to all the Department of Transport Light Stations in the Vancouver Island district.

The use of our interlibrary loan service increased again this year. We supplied 3,734 items from our own and other libraries on interlibrary loan. We are grateful for the co-operation received from the staffs of the University of Victoria Library, the Greater Victoria Public Library, and the Provincial Library in supplying material which enables us to give a more extensive service.

Much staff time during the year was devoted to the weeding of certain sections of the library. Many little used and outdated books have been discarded, the result of which show in our statistics. Although a total of 6,260 new items were actually added to the collection, the deduction of the number discarded resulted in a very small increase in the total volumes in our collections.

The co-operation and help of the staff of both the Open Shelf and Travelling Library has kept the office running smoothly and I am grateful for the support that they have given me.

CONSULTANT, LOWER MAINLAND

VANCOUVER

(Mrs. Alice A. Simpson)

Preparation for the five British Columbia Regional Conferences on Libraries made the beginning of the year 1972/73 an extremely busy time. Much of the planning and preparation was done by local committees, but the main burden of organization and co-ordination was the responsibility of the Lower Mainland office staff, which included the part-time co-ordinator, Miss Joy Scudamore, and a number of part-time clerical assistants. Approximately 900 delegates attended the five conferences, which were held at Kamloops (April 15), Burnaby (April 29), Nelson (May 8), Prince George (May 26), and Prince Rupert (June 3).

An exciting project undertaken in the fall of 1972 was our International Book Year celebration, which took the form of a British Columbia Authors Day, sponsored jointly by the Commission and the British Columbia Library Association, with the help of a grant from the Secretary of State. A very successful reception, attended by 300 people, was held at the Airport Inn, Richmond, on Friday, October 20, in honour of five authors considered to have made particularly outstanding contributions to the recent literature of this Province. Mrs. Frank MacKenzie Ross, a former Chancellor of the University of British Columbia, and the widow of a former

Lieutenant-Governor, graciously agreed to be on hand to present awards to the five authors being honoured—Christie Harris (for her contributions in the field of children's literature), Alice Munro (fiction), Phyllis Webb (poetry), George Woodcock (general nonfiction), and R. M. Patterson (nonfiction about British Columbia). The awards were made on the basis of works published since 1967; and promotional material produced in connection with the British Columbia Authors Day included a booklist of works about British Columbia, or by British Columbia authors, published wtihin the past five years. Posters and bookmarks as well were distributed to libraries and bookstores throughout the Province to draw attention to the International Book Year celebration.

The end of the year 1972/73 saw the Commission's Public Information Committee and BCLA's Publicity Committee engaged in another joint venture, a series of four workshops on public relations—two in Vancouver in April 1973 (the first for library administrators and senior library personnel who work with the media and with community organizations; the second for librarians and senior clerical staff who deal directly with the public or who train staff who do) and two (one for community librarians and the other for library trustees) in Vernon in May, in connection with BCLA's spring conference. The gratifying initial response to announcements about these workshops indicated that they would be a success.

The Lower Mainland Consultant's added responsibility as the Commission's Public Information Director has involved her in several other Public Information Committee projects, including the revision of the brochure about the Library Development Commission, and plans for a second audio-visual presentation about the work of the Commission.

She has continued to act as liaison with the British Columbia Library Association, with the School of Librarianship at the University of British Columbia, and with Vancouver City College's Library Technician Advisory Committee.

By far the most important and time-consuming aspect of the Consultant's work this year has been the assistance she has provided in co-ordinating the activities of the Greater Vancouver Library Council. The Council, which was officially registered under the *Societies Act* early in 1973, is the successor of the Lower Mainland Public Library Co-ordinating Committee, the organization of which, in September 1970, was the first step toward the setting up of a federated library system in the Greater Vancouver area. At present the Council is composed of the library boards of seven municipalities within the Greater Vancouver Regional District—Vancouver, West Vancouver, City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, Burnaby, New Westminster, and Port Moody. A consultant, Mrs. Lois Bewley (Assistant Professor, School of Librarianship, the University of British Columbia), has been engaged to draw up a plan of service for the proposed system, and several *ad hoc* committees have been set up to deal with various aspects of the Council's operations. The Council occupies space in the Commission's Lower Mainland office at present, but the rapid increase in its activities is already creating a serious overcrowding problem, and it is obvious that the Council will have to move to adequate quarters of its own before long.

The first co-operative venture the Council hopes to undertake is the provision of a regional "talking book" service. Local Initiatives Programme grants have made it possible to carry out two extremely important preliminary projects—one, a survey to identify potential users of a "talking book" service and to ascertain the types of listening material that will be in greater demand; the other, a recording project to prepare material in time for the inauguration of the service, which could take place as early as the fall of 1973.

Port Moody's participation as a member of the Greater Vancouver Library Council deserves particular mention, as the Port Moody Public Library Association became a municipal public library early in 1972 and is now in charge of a professional librarian. As the result of a referendum passed early in 1973, funds will be available for an addition to the present Port Moody library building.

Public library service in Coquitlam is still a combined school and public library service; and, since the District of Coquitlam does not have a public library board, it is not eligible for membership in the Greater Vancouver Library Council. However, a Library Study Committee for the District of Coquitlam was set up in the fall of 1972, and there is hope that the report of this committee will contain recommendations for progressive change in that community's library service and that such recommendations will be acted upon by the District.

CONSULTANT, FIELD SERVICES

VICTORIA

(Miss Mary E. Leask)

The year 1972/73 has been one in which special activities have taken precedence over regular work with the public library associations.

In the spring the Consultant attended four of the five regional conferences on libraries, taking notes for the official report at all four and taking part in the programme of the conference in Nelson.

A direct result of the conference in Kamloops was the assignment to assist the Interior Library System Committee, now the Cariboo Thompson Nicola Library System Society, in planning a public library system to serve the Cariboo and Thompson Nicola Regional Districts. This involved attending organizational meetings in Kamloops in July and September, and a public meeting in Quesnel in October, followed by almost continuous residence in the Kamloops area from November to mid-March. During this time the Plan of Service was prepared, discussed, and approved by the Society. An outline of the Plan of Service was sent to each Director of the two regional district boards and the Plan was presented to the Commission on March 23. Meetings of the society were attended at 100 Mile House, Ashcroft, Merritt, and Kamloops; a meeting of each regional district board was attended, as well as meetings of the library boards in Ashcroft, Merritt, Quesnel, Williams Lake, and Kamloops; discussions also took place with the Secretary-Treasurer of each regional district, representatives of the Department of Indian Affairs, and various civic and Provincial officials. A general tour of the area was undertaken in September and various communities were subsequently visited.

Work on the bookmobile collection was started in the fall, when Miss Bowlby kindly undertook to order and process the current books in Prince George. Children's books and basic books have now been ordered for the collection and work is proceeding on processing these in Victoria. Planning for the demonstration is also going ahead.

During the year, as mentioned above, work with the unaffiliated public library associations has unfortunately had to be seriously curtailed. Apart from visits to Kitimat and Kemano in April and to Ashcroft, Merritt, and Williams Lake during the fall and winter, no visits have been made to the public library associations, but correspondence has been carried on with many of them.

In August, following a visit in April, a public library association was established in Kitamaat Village. In February, Miss Bowlby and Mr. Huston visited the library at my request.

Port Moody Public Library Association changed its status to that of a municipal public library in April and hired its first librarian.

In Powell River the Joint Library Board continued its efforts to co-ordinate the activities of the four public library associations in the district and a librarian was appointed.

A referendum was held in Williams Lake in December to place library service in the town and surrounding fire district under the regional district. The vote was overwhelmingly in favour and the population served by the library was thereby increased from 4,072 to about 10,000. A librarian was hired to start at the beginning of May.

The Kinnaird Public Library Association was selected by the Canadian Federation of University Women to receive its Reading Stimulation Grant for 1972. The full $1,000 was awarded to Kinnaird in a Canada-wide contest to buy books for the children's section. Grants from the Koerner Foundation were awarded to Salmo and Kaslo. The Princeton and Gibsons public libraries moved into new buildings and Merritt's Centennial addition is nearing completion.

In February a meeting was attended in Lillooet to discuss the establishment of a public library association and it is expected that the library will be functioning within the next few months.

A special grant of British Columbia books offered to the unaffiliated public library associations at the end of the Centennial year 1971 were purchased and processed during the year.

In June the third annual training programme workshop was held in Vancouver and was attended by 11 community librarians or assistants and one staff member from the North Central Branch.

A highlight of the year was a visit in October with Mrs. Mitchell to the Provincial Library and five library systems in Saskatchewan. The information gained and the contacts made on this trip, together with those from the trip to Washington and Oregon the year before, have proved invaluable in working with the Cariboo Thompson Nicola Library System Society.

Also invaluable was the assistance received during the year from the Commission's North Central Branch. Large collections of books have been made available to new unaffiliated public library associations to enable them to provide initial service. Such an arrangement is in effect for Ashcroft, Kitamaat Village, and now Lillooet, and a special collection has been provided for the Slocan Valley. Miss Bowlby has also provided assistance with the demonstration bookmobile collection and with general planning for the system itself.

THE COMMISSION'S LIBRARY SERVICE, APRIL 1, 1972, TO MARCH 31, 1973

I. *Open Shelf*

	Head-quarters (Victoria)	North Central (Prince George)	Peace River (Dawson Creek)				East Kootenay (Cranbrook)	Grand Total
			Head-quarters	Book-mobile	Fort Nelson	Total		
Circulation								
Adult	34,115	6,603	1,668	.....	11,967	13,635	691	55,044
Juvenile	26,236	1,554	1,532	.....	5,612	7,144	272	35,206
Totals	60,351	8,157	3,200	.....	17,579	20,779	963	90,250
Last year	71,815	10,367	2,995	.....	19,188	22,183	1,318	105,683
Borrowers Registered								
Adult	5,809	157	23	.....	624	647	151	6,764
Juvenile	3,260	163	78	.....	424	502	109	4,034
Totals	9,069	320	101	.....	1,048	1,149	260	10,798
Last year	12,385	978	152	.....	1,692	1,844	230	15,437
Bookstock (Open Shelf and Travelling Libraries)								
Total volumes—								
Adult	88,130	63,470	17,692				29,700	198,992
Juvenile	47,336	32,940	5,170				22,857	108,303
Totals	135,466	96,410	22,862				52,557	307,295
Last year—								
Adult	86,983	56,963	45,133				27,335	216,414
Juvenile	48,454	30,195	18,092				23,101	119,842
Totals	135,437	87,158	63,225				50,436	336,256

THE COMMISSION'S LIBRARY SERVICE, APRIL 1, 1972, TO MARCH 31, 1973—*Continued*

II. *Travelling Libraries*

Delivered to—	Headquarters (Victoria)	North Central (Prince George)	Peace River (Dawson Creek)	East Kootenay (Cranbrook)	Grand Total
Public Library Associations—					
Collections	42	47	16	364	469
Volumes	7,165	8,459	10,303	15,864	41,791
Communities—					
Collections	219	83	133	61	496
Volumes	22,370	29,237	19,374	6,968	77,949
Total—					
Collections	261	130	149	425	965
Volumes	29,535	37,696	29,677	22,832	119,740
Last year—					
Collections	285	117	183	410	995
Volumes	33,140	30,577	32,024	19,126	114,867

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION EXPENDITURE, APRIL 1, 1972, TO MARCH 31, 1973

	$
Salaries	268,613
Office expense, equipment, supplies	18,110
Travelling expense (staff and vehicles)	13,056
Printing and publications	5,254
Books, binding, and periodicals	94,950
Transportation	1,161
Extension services	1,307
Freight	7,012
Total	409,463

Grants to libraries and library associations, $750,000.

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